

HANLY NOMINEE OF DRY COVENTION

LANDRETH OF TENNESSEE IS NAMED FOR VICE PRESIDENT BY PROHIBITIONISTS.

CLOSED UP WITH DOXOLOGY

Platform Adopted as Recommended by Committee, Except Initiative, Referendum and Recall Planks Are Inserted.

St. Paul, Minn.—J. Frank Hanly, former governor of Indiana, was nominated for president of the United States on the Prohibition ticket and Rev. Ira D. Landreth of Nashville, Tenn., was named for the vice presidency at the concluding session of the party's national convention.

Mr. Hanly's nomination came on the first ballot and followed a number of hurried conferences between advocates of the candidacy of William Sulzer, former governor of New York, and several brief demonstrations in the latter's behalf, which, however, were offset by the outburst of enthusiasm that followed every mention of Hanly's name.

The vote for Hanly was decisive. He received 440 votes as against 181 for Sulzer. Finley C. Hendrickson of Cumberland, Md., received 51 votes; James Gilbert Mason of New Jersey, 10; W. P. F. Ferguson of Pennsylvania, 4; Sumner W. Haynes of Indiana, 2, and Henry Ford of Detroit 1.

A motion to make Mr. Hanly's nomination unanimous was defeated when objections were offered by Eugene W. Chaffin of Arizona, Charles J. Hall of California and a score of other delegates.

Dr. Landreth was nominated unanimously by a rising vote after all other candidates for the vice presidency, among them Mr. Hendrickson, had withdrawn.

After the nomination of Dr. Landreth the assembly arose, sang the doxology and ended a six-hour session marking the close of the three-day convention.

The party platform, with only one change in the draft presented by the resolutions committee—the insertion of a plan declaring in favor of the initiative, referendum and recall—was adopted early in the session.

ELLIS ISLAND INVESTIGATION

Changes Suggested But No Evidence Is Found of Immorality as Alleged by Statesman.

New York, N. Y.—Several changes in administrative policy designed to improve conditions at the immigration station on Ellis Island were put into effect by John B. Densmore, acting secretary of labor, after an inspection that he made with Representative Isaac Seigel, a member of the committee on immigration of the house of representatives. The investigation resulted from criticism made by Representative William S. Bennett against Commissioner of Immigration Frederick C. Howe. Bennett alleged that immoral conditions prevailed at Ellis Island.

"We found no actual grounds for charges of immorality," said Representative Seigel. "As to the charge that immoral women were permitted to enter the country under bond, the responsibility for that can not be put up to Commissioner Howe. If there has been any such action the blame attaches to Washington authorities."

HIBERNIANS LAUD GERMANY

Declare Confidence That It Will Crush England and Set Old Ireland Free.

Boston, Mass.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians adopted resolutions denouncing "the military murder of leaders of the Irish republic" and extending congratulations to the German-American Alliance "upon the conquest won by the Fatherland." The resolutions were adopted unanimously and without discussion.

"We assure them (members of the alliance) of our unshaken confidence that the German empire will crush England and aid in the liberation of Ireland and be a real defender of small nations."

Missing Man's Body Found.

Sheboygan, Mich.—The body of Charles Marcell of New York, who, with James H. Hurty, also of New York, left here in a canoe early in June for Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was found on the shore of Albany Island, near here. Hurty's body was recovered last week.

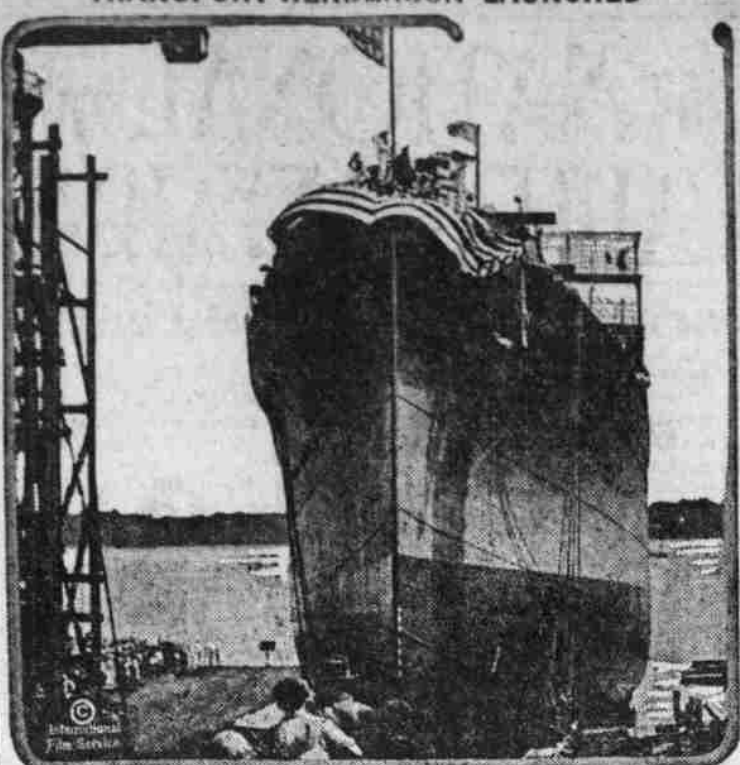
Border Motor Cycle Wireless. San Antonio—Field communication on the border is to be facilitated by the adoption of motor cycles for the transportation of wireless sets and the utilization of the motor for the operation of the dynamo.

Girl Attends School 3,705 Days. Rotherham, England—Florie Tyler has completed her school attendance here for a period extending over eight and one-half years with a record of not having missed a single day. The total of her days in school was 3,705.

Five Policemen Are Injured. Kansas City—Five policemen, answering a hurry call in Kansas City, Kan., were injured, two of them seriously, it is believed, when a front spring of their automobile, running at high speed, collapsed.

Man Killed in Labor Row. Memphis, Tenn.—One man was killed, one probably fatally stabbed and several hurt in a fight between union sympathizers and employees of the Memphis Street Railway Company. Five men were arrested.

TRANSPORT HENDERSON LAUNCHED



The transport Henderson sliding down the ways in the League Island navy yard. The Henderson is 483 feet long, 51 feet wide, draft 19 feet. She is of 10,000 tons capacity, with 14 knots speed.

CURE FOR INFANT DISEASE

SPINAL INJECTIONS EFFECTIVE IN 41 CASES.

New Cases Show Decrease, But Deaths From Scourge Continue to Make Gains.

New York.—What everyone concerned in the fight on the infantile paralysis epidemic concedes to be the best news received by the board of health since the outbreak of the disease was contained in a report made by Dr. Edward J. Berningham, executive surgeon of the New York Throat, Nose and Lung hospital, where the adrenalin treatment advocated by Dr. J. S. Meltzer of the Rockefeller Institute, has been tried consistently on all patients for the last week.

Dr. Berningham says that the forty-one patients under his observation are improving, some in a remarkable degree, even to the disappearance of the paralysis.

Beginning with an injection of one-fifth of a cubic centimeter, the injections were cautiously increased to two cubic centimeters with no bad results and in many cases with the most remarkable improvement in all the symptoms and the partial or complete disappearance of the paralysis.

A further decrease in the number of new cases and a slight increase in the number of deaths was shown in the health department's bulletin. During the last 24 hours 32 children died of the disease in the greater city and 80 new cases were reported. The total deaths to date are 519 and total cases 2,528. There are 1,260 cases under treatment in hospitals.

WANT COMPLETE PROHIBITION

British Make Demand on Parliament—Alcohol Consumption Hampers War Work.

London, England.—There is accumulating evidence that the consumption of alcohol, despite the efforts of the board of liquor control, has diminished but little, if at all, and that it is still seriously affecting national efficiency, both in war work and other vital industries.

As a result there has been formed the "strength of Britain" movement, which was organized by business men who heretofore have not been connected with temperance work. They will soon present to parliament a memorial demanding a suspension of the liquor traffic during the war on the ground of national duty to Great Britain's allies, to the army and the fleet and to conserving the strength of the nation for present dangers and future needs. The signatories to the memorial include leading citizens in all parts of the country.

CANADIAN MINISTER CLEARED

Sir Sam Hughes Acquitted of Charges of Paying Out Undue Profits to Americans.

Ottawa, Canada.—Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, is held by the Meredith-Duff Royal Commission innocent of responsibility for the negotiation of government fuse contracts with American munitions manufacturers by which they were alleged to have unduly profited.

B. F. Yoakum, former chairman of the board of the Frisco railroad, was a member of the American company that handled the Canadian contract and testified at the hearing.

Three Drowned in Ohio River. Louisville, Ky.—Two young women and one man were drowned in the Ohio river and a child struck by lightning and killed near here during a local storm.

Many Mexicans Imported. Bloomington, Ill.—The Chicago & Alton railroad is importing gangs of Mexicans for work upon the roadbed. Large numbers of Mexicans are making their way across the border and are being shipped north by agents for the railroads.

200 Reported Dead in Monsoon. London—Two hundred fishermen are believed to have lost their lives in a monsoon off the coast of Colombia, Ceylon, according to a dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Three Years for Auto Fraud. Kansas City—Carl G. Morse and J. E. Barnes pleaded guilty before Judge Lathaw in the criminal court to obtaining a motor car under false pretenses. They were sent up for three years each.

PEACE CAMPAIGN IS BEGUN

HIGH GRADE GERMANS SEEK HONORABLE CONCLUSION.

National Committee Calls on Von Hollweg to Support Compromising Movement.

Berlin, Germany.—"The German National Committee for Securing an Honorable Peace" has drafted an address to the country which will be published within a few days calling for the support of Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg and the influencing of public opinion in the direction of moderate peace aims.

The signatures attached to the address indicate the importance of the movement. They include Prince von Wedel, general adjutant to the emperor; Philipp Heineken, director of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company; Paul von Schwaback, director of the Bleichroder bank; Prof. Adolph Harnack and many important manufacturers, merchants, professors and others.

The address outlines the aims of the committee, steering a course between the pacifists and the insatiable plans of the pan-Germans, which it characterizes as "annexation lunacy." It emphasizes the fact that the controversy of the last few weeks between the peace advocates and the annexationists has had a harmful effect and that therefore it is now necessary for the moderates to organize and create uniform views concerning a basis of peace.

3 AMERICANS ON SHIP SUNK

British Steamer Laden With Grain Destroyed—Berlin Reports Two Sinkings.

London, England.—Lloyds reports the British steamer Yser has been sunk. The Yser sailed July 15 from Portland, Mo., for Certe, France. Her gross tonnage was about 3,200. Three Americans were members of the crew of the Yser. The Yser carried a cargo of 257,730 bushels of oats.

Berlin, Germany.—The destruction in the Northern Adriatic, July 15, of two submarines, one of them Italian, by Austrian torpedo boats, is announced in an official communication received here from Vienna.

TO ASK PETROLITE DETAILS

Request Sent Through Penfield Gives No Intimation of Dual Monarchy's Intention.

Washington.—The state department has received from Austria-Hungary through Ambassador Penfield at Vienna a request for additional details regarding the attack by an Austrian submarine upon the American tank steamer Petrolite.

Penfield's dispatch gave no indications as to whether the Vienna government intended to comply with the American demand for an apology, punishment of the submarine commander and reparation for the damage done by the submarine's shell fire.

Directs Digging Own Grave. Valparaiso, Ind.—Joseph Decker, active in chamber of commerce work, superintended the digging of his own grave, which will be entirely lined with concrete. He has given an order for a \$300 monument, and declares he will leave only \$500 at his death, and that will go to his undertaker.

\$380,201,767 in Philadelphia Mint. Philadelphia—Government auditors announced that the value of the bullion and coins in the local mint aggregated \$380,201,767 at the close of their annual inventory.

Hears His Hymn for First Time. London—Rudyard Kipling, who attended the memorial service to Lord Kitchener at Westminster Abbey, where his "Recessional" hymn was one of the most impressive numbers, stated afterward that it was the first time he had heard it sung.

Shoots Four and Cremates Self. Newark, N. J.—Four passers-by on the street opposite his locksmith shop were shot and seriously wounded here recently by Calvatore Castronova, 53 years old, an inventor, who suddenly had gone insane, before he set fire to his clothing and burned to death.

Two Swedish Aviators Killed. Stockholm—Two Swedish flight lieutenants, Mannstrom and Krues, were killed. Their machine fell from a height of 300 feet.

CARRANZA SILENT; PRESIDENT SORE

ARREDONDO AND POLK CONTINUE TO HOLD CONFERENCES.

WILSON TO MEET DEMANDS

Evidence of U. S. Good Intentions Shown by Pershing's Gradual Approach to Border—Another Angle to the Quarrel.

Washington—Definite decision upon the proposed commission plan of settling the difficulties between this country and Mexico is expected this week.

Acting Secretary of State Polk is expected to hold daily conferences with Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador designate of the de facto government, until some conclusion is reached.

Grave apprehension was expressed about the outcome of these conferences. In marked contrast to the optimism last week, it was stated that the negotiations were practically at a standstill for lack of any reply from the City of Mexico in regard to substitute proposals informally suggested by this government regarding the scope of the issues to be determined through the commission.

A principal snag is understood to be the insistence of Carranza that the commission shall discuss the matter of Gen. Pershing's withdrawal from Mexico. "The position of the United States is that the army was sent into Mexico for military purposes, and that its withdrawal is up to the president and not a matter to be settled by negotiators of the two governments."

The indication of this government to meet, so far as possible, the Carranza suggestions in this regard has been pointed out, it is understood, in the conferences at the state department.

Arredondo has been told that the withdrawal of the American forces all 200 miles from the point reached by Gen. Pershing's advance guard in the hunt for Villa, shows that the United States desires to go no farther into Mexico than is necessary to accomplish the purposes of the expedition.

It is admitted by officials that the activities of the bandits about Parral might form a subject of consideration by the commission if one was decided upon. It is said that such operations would have no effect upon the negotiations looking to a commission, as Villa is recognized as a bandit, and this government has tacitly accepted Carranza's statement that his supposed activity has nothing to do with the de facto government.

Dental Operation Is Fatal.

Newport, R. I.—A few hours after Mrs. Vesta Davis, wife of Major Henry C. Davis of the United States marine corps, had submitted to a dental operation, she died in the hospital of blood poisoning.

Engine Kills Man and Wife.

Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lahm were almost instantly killed by a switch engine near Evergreen Park station, in view of several hundred fellow picnicers.

Mrs. Pankhurst Departs.

New York—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffragist leader, who since January 15, has been touring this country in the interest of destitute Servians, has left on the steamship Saxonia for Liverpool.

Miners Strike Second Time.

Little Rock, Ark.—Seven hundred miners employed by the American Bauxite Company at Bauxite, near here, have struck for the second time within a month. Most of the men recently joined the union and they charge that about fifty have recently been discharged because they are union members.

Sulzer Out for President.

Minneapolis, Minn.—William Sulzer, former governor of New York, announced here that he had agreed to accept the presidential nomination of the new American party, which opens its first national convention in Minneapolis next Tuesday.

To Buy West Indies. Geneva, Switzerland.—The Lausanne Gazette learns negotiations have been completed between the United States and Denmark for the purchase of the Danish West Indies. The United States, it is said, will pay \$25,000,000 for the islands.

Fall of Earth Kills Two. Tulsa, Ok.—E. D. Ballard and Elmer Pinlon, workmen buried by a cave-in during repairs on a water main, almost had been released still alive, when another fall of earth and paving crushed them to death.

Seized With Cramps, Drowns. Quincy, Ill.—S. H. B. Mueller of Quincy met death by drowning at Hannibal, Mo. He was seized with cramps while attempting to swim from the mouth of one creek to another in the Mississippi.

Minister Resigns.

Petrograd—Sergei Sazonoff, minister of foreign affairs, has resigned. He is succeeded by Boris Vladimirovitch Sturmer, the premier, who has taken over the office. M. Sazonoff retired from the foreign ministry at his own request.

Baby Chokes to Death. Chicago—Anthony, Jr., the 18-month-old son of Anthony Tell, choked to death on a stick of candy at the home of his parents on the South Side.

MISSOURI SHARES FEDERAL ROAD FUND

WILL GET \$125,000 FIRST YEAR NEW LAW GOES INTO EFFECT.

GROWS GREATER EVERY YEAR

Legislature Must Appropriates Equal Sum to Make Money Available—Extends Over Period of Five Years.

Jefferson City. Gov. Major received a letter from United States Secretary of Agriculture Houston concerning the recent appropriation of \$85,000,000 by congress for good roads work throughout the country.

The appropriation will extend over a period of five years, \$10,000,000 to apply the first year, \$15,000,000 the second, and so on until the entire sum is expended. It is estimated that Missouri will receive \$125,000 the first year, \$225,000 the second, to increase accordingly during the time of expenditure.

To obtain Missouri's portion it will be necessary for the next legislature to appropriate a sum equaling the amount to be received from the federal government.

Compulsory Training.

Word comes from the capital that the chamber of commerce of the United States had made public the result of a census recently taken of the various chambers of commerce and other trade organizations to ascertain the views of the business men of the country on universal military training.

More than 350 organizations responded and the result shows that 26 states voted unanimously in favor of compulsory military training, while the majority in favor of the proposition was substantial in 16 of the remaining states. Only one state, Alabama, voted against the proposition, while no vote was recorded in the five other states.

The District of Columbia, Alaska, the Philippines and Hawaii, also voted unanimously for the proposition, as did also the membership of the American chamber of commerce in Paris.

The states in which the chambers and trade organizations voted unanimously are: Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

The states in which the vote, while not unanimous, was overwhelmingly in favor of the proposition are: New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, Colorado and California.

In South Carolina five organizations voted for the proposition and three voted against it, while in Montana the vote was four to two in favor of universal training.

No Investigation.

The state public service commission made no investigation or tests before granting the Laclede Gas Light Co. permission to change the form of gas furnished to consumers and to revise its schedule of rates. It did not consider the relative merits of the candlepower standard and the heat unit standard.

At the office of the commission it was said that the burden of making such tests was properly placed on the city of St. Louis.

If the new heat unit system is discovered unsatisfactory the only recourse will be to file with the public service commission a petition asking that the order be vacated and a writ of intervention will be granted.

A rehearing each side will present its case. The advantage of early action would be that should the order be vacated the new rates would be suspended until definite action was taken at the rehearing. The commission is in session the entire year.

Hides in Auto to Escape.

When Paul Shallenberger, manager of the Sullivan Saddle Tree Company factory in the penitentiary, drove out of the prison in his automobile, he was not aware that under the rear seat was another passenger.

Later when he moved a shaking cushion from a seat, there lay a convict crowded into a very small space and nearly dead from lack of air and heat.

The convict was George Smithinger, a life-terminer from St. Louis. He had concealed himself in the automobile an hour or more before.

No Danger of Epidemic.

In a general warning to the people of Missouri embodied in a circular letter sent out to physicians and local boards of health, Dr. J. A. B. Adcock, secretary of the state board of health, says there is no danger of infantile paralysis becoming epidemic in Missouri this summer.

Each incorporated town in the state, he says, should have a strong ordinance compelling cleanliness about the premises of all citizens.

General cleanliness, he says, will keep infantile paralysis down.

Looses Last Appeal.

The state supreme court has overruled a motion for a rehearing in the case of the board of curators of the Missouri University against the Rolla School of Mines. The action by the court brings to a close the litigation between the two schools.

The last general assembly passed the law empowering the School of Mines to confer four degrees in civil engineering. Formerly the university alone could confer the degrees. The university officials are alleged to have been jealous.

To Be Placed on War Footing.

The Missouri National Guards, all units of which are at Laredo, Tex., will be recruited to a war strength of 7,000 at once, according to an announcement by Maj. Charles Miller, U. S. A., commanding the military reservation. About 2,000 are needed, Maj. Miller said. The men will be taken to Nevada, Mo., drilled several weeks and then sent to Laredo.

There are more than 5,000 men with the Missouri organization at Laredo. The 2,000 additional men will be added as rapidly as recruited, equipped, armed and clothed, drilled in the manual of arms, trained to shoot with rifle and revolver, and in a month or two forwarded to the Missouri brigade at Laredo, where they will be attached to such organizations as may be designated by Gen. Clark, according to Maj. Miller's statement.

Regular army recruiting officers stationed at St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield, Hannibal, Sedalia, Marshall and Joplin have been instructed to receive recruits for the national guard. According to Maj. Miller, officers and men who have been rejected by the mustering officers can now re-enlist in the national guard and serve as recruiting officers. For a limited time all applicants will be received and examined at the regular army recruiting stations above named.

After a sufficient number has been enlisted, however, recruits will be forwarded and organized into recruiting details of one officer, one sergeant, one corporal and a private each and sent to all the cities and larger towns in the state, where applicants for service on the border will be received and examined.

Those who are accepted for border service will then be brought to Nevada to be drilled. Until the national guard recruiting staff is organized, applicants for border will be received by the camp quartermaster here.

When the Missouri brigade was sent to the border some of the companies were recruited only to the strength provided in the old law, 65 men to the infantry unit, but since the new military law has gone into effect it has been found necessary to recruit the companies to the full peace strength provided therein, 100 men to the company.

The war strength under the new law is 150 men to the company, but the organizations are not filled to that number unless so ordered by the president.

Judges Planning Vacations.

With the closing of the April term members of the supreme court are preparing for their summer vacations. Chief Justice A. M. Woodson has made no plans. He rarely goes anywhere beyond an occasional fishing trip of a day or two.

Judge W. W. Graves will put in his time chiefly on his chicken and fruit ranch near Jefferson City. In September of each year he spends a few weeks at Hot Springs, Ark.

Judge Henry W. Bond will spend part of his vacation at his home in St. Louis and part of it at an Atlantic coast resort.

Judge James P. Blair has not decided just where he will put in his vacation, but some of it will be devoted to golf.

Judge and Mrs. R. F. Walker will divide their time between a Michigan resort and one on the Atlantic coast. Judge and Mrs. Charles G. Revelle will go to Canada, where the fishing is good.

Of the four commissioners, Robert T. Bailey, accompanied by Mrs. Bailey, has gone to Pryor's Lake, Minn., where they have a summer home. S. S. Brown has returned to St. Joseph and R. F. Roy has gone to his home at New London. Fred L. Williams has made his vacation plans.

Gas-Rate Hearing.

Chairman William G. Busby has announced that the case of the Jackson County Light, Heat and Power Company against the city of Independence will be argued and submitted before the public service commission in the capital this week. The company is seeking to set aside the provision of its franchise which provides for an automatic reduction of the rates on gas on August 17 from \$1.15, the present rate, to \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet.

Campaign Closing.

As the last week of the campaign closes all of the candidates express absolute confidence in their nomination and election. There are to be a good many disappointed brothers when the final action is taken, but let each man do his part for his party and let there be no malcontents.

Gets Appropriation.

It is apparent now that Postmaster J. Thomas Fisher will get his \$50,000 appropriation for the construction of an addition to the postoffice for which plans have been prepared. Congress has consented.

Postal Receipts.

Tom Fisher, postmaster at Jefferson City, says the \$50,000 appropriation, included in the public building budget for an addition to the local postoffice is badly needed because of the congestion due to the rapid development of Jefferson City and the growth in the state's business transacted here.

Fisher says the total receipts of the Jefferson City postoffice for the year ending June 30, 1906, were \$29,446.10, while the total receipts for the year ending June 30, 1916, were \$83,984.04.

Training in Schools.

Prof. S. A. Baker is working out the details of the military program in the Jefferson City public schools and will make his report to the board of education at its August meeting. The new supervisor has been selected.

Convention at Capital.

The rural mail carriers of the state have just closed their convention at Hannibal, and Jefferson City was selected as the place for holding the meeting next year. About 200 delegates attended.

WHO'S GOT THE MONEY

In Four Staples Alone the Farmers of Western Canada Produced 408 Million Dollars in 1915.

The Calgary (Alberta) printers have a house organ, called "The Magnet," and in its columns a few weeks ago appeared an article entitled "Who's Got the money?" It was cleverly written, and but for its length, the writer would have been pleased to have copied the article in its entirety. The purpose for which this article is published, however, that of letting the readers of the paper know of the great progress that is being made in agriculture in Western Canada, will be served by copying a portion of the article. Many of the readers of this paper doubtless have friends in one of the three provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, and they will be interested in feeling that their friends are enjoying a portion of the wealth that has come to Western Canada farmers as a result of careful tilling of a soil prodigal in everything that goes to make good grain, cattle, horses, hogs and sheep.

Reproducing from the article: "The Government does not produce money. It can stamp 'One Dollar' on a slip of white paper, and we accept it at a dollar's worth, but neither the paper nor the printing are worth a copper. What gives it value is the promise of the people of Canada which stands behind the printed slip, and our faith in that promise."

Now do you know who's got the money?

Let us put it into figures. The farmers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba last year raised 342,948,000 bushels of wheat. If we take for an average 85 cents a bushel in Manitoba, 81 cents in Saskatchewan, and 79 cents in Alberta the season's wheat crop was worth \$280,629,000. Add to this an oat crop of \$34,840,000 bushels, worth \$55,457,000; a barley crop of 35,254,200 bushels, worth \$15,871,000, and a flax crop of 10,559,000 bushels worth \$15,843,000, and you find that on these four staples alone the farmers of Western Canada produced a wealth of \$407,800,000.

Please note that this wealth is in money. It is not in real estate at inflated values, industrial stocks that are half water and the rest air, fictitious goodwills or unsaleable merchandise. It is in hard cash, or—which is better—hard wheat.

These figures are only for the staple grain productions. They do not include the millions of dollars represented by the live stock and dairying industries, or the additional millions included in the root, fruit, and garden crops. The creameries of Saskatchewan, for instance produced more butter and ice cream last year than their total production amounted to six years ago. The milk, butter, and cheese production of Alberta for 1915 was valued at over eleven million dollars. The potato crop of the three